

State Library

The People's Press.

L. V. & H. T. BLUM,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS:—Cash in Advance.
One copy one year..... \$1.50
" six months..... 75
" three months..... 50
\$2.00 when not paid till end of the year.

The People's Press.

VOL. XXVII.

THIRTY OF SALEM, N. C., SEPTEMBER 25, 1879.

NO. 39.

Who is the sweetest baby?

That ever said "A-go?"

Who is the dearest baby?

With eyes so soft and blue?

Who is the prettiest baby?

I think I know.

Who has the softest golden hair?

Who has the rosliest cheeks and daintiness?

The smoothest forehead fair?

Who has the sweetest kisses, enough of them and to spare?

Who has the cunningest fingers, And who the prettiest toes?

Who has a mouth like a rosebud, And who the quaintest nose?

And who is as sweet altogether As the very sweetest rose?

Who has the prettiest dimples, Dancing in chin' and cheek?

And who is learning the dearest Of all dear names to speak?

And whose blue eyes are learning Mamma's dear eyes to seek?

Ah! surely, there's only one answer To the questions asked you here!

Only one true, glad answer,

Awaiting the mother's ear,

Who is the prince of babies?

Why, of course, my baby dear!

Song.

Said the wind, "I know she is fair,
For I toyed with her golden hair,
And the ringlets unheeded blow
Rested light on a breast of snow."

And the rosebud whispered, "She's sweet,
For in kisses her lips I meet,
And my fragrance the deeper grows
From the roses on her lips that glows."

And the sky said, "I know she is true,
For I gaze in her eyes so bright,
When she lifts them to me in prayer,
And all heaven is mirrored there."

And my heart—my heart said to me,
"All that wind, sky and rosebud see,
Fairness, fragrance and truth are thine,
For I love her and she is mine."

GEORGE CLEMENTS' WIFE.

"Of all things this is the worst? If ever in my life I expected to hear such news! Why, our George has gone and married! D've hear?"

Good Mrs. Clements pushed her steel-bowed spectacles off her bright eyes, and dropped her letter in her lap, as she turned round to her husband, the stout, clever old farmer, who was contentedly stroking an old white cat.

"Descon, d've hear?"

This time when she asked the question there was a touch of sadness in her voice.

"Yes; what if he is married? I'm sure it's natural enough. It kinder 'r runs in the family, 'pears to me."

But Mrs. Clements would take no notice of the little pleasantries.

"Well, if you like it, I can tell you I don't. He needsn't think he's coming here with his fine city-bred lady, all airs and graces, and flounces and ruffles—There's plenty of good girls hereabout that wanted him. Right in the middle of the work, too! To talk of bringing a lady here hog-killin' time! I do declare I think George is a fool."

A graceful, dainty little lady, in a garment poplin and ruffled apron, with a small, proudly-posed head, covered with short, dusky curls, having a pair of dark blue eyes, so winsome and tender, a tiny rosebud of a mouth, and a dimple in each pink cheek.

That was Mrs. Marion Clements. Was it any wonder that George had fallen in love with her?

She sat in the bright little parlor, close beside the lace-curtained window, watching for the loved-husband's return; and then, when she heard the click of the latch-key in the hall flew for the welcome kiss. Looking up, she asked,—

"Haven't you then letter this time, George? I've felt sure of it all day.—Indeed, I've quite decided what dresses to take with me."

He smiled and shook his head. A cloud passed over her pretty face.

"Oh, George isn't it too bad? And I do believe they won't write because they are so far away."

He put his arms around her neck.

"I dread to see you pick up your clothes."

A blushing pleasure overspread Mary's face.

"I am so glad you have been sniped with my work. Indeed I have tried."

"It ain't the work altogether, though, goodness knows, you're the smartest gal I've seen this many a day. As I say, it ain't the work it's you, Mary—me, and the deacon!"

A little dismayed cry answered him.

"You won't stay alone, eh? But, Marion, it would be five hundred dollars clear gain to us."

"What need we care for money? I'd rather have you."

A mischievous smile played over the young man's lips; he was more master-of-self than this romantic, tender little wife of his.

"My dear, you must remember I care very little what the letter contains. Remember I did not write it; that you are dearer to me than ever before. Kiss me, first, while I watch you."

A little pang of misgiving troubled her when she glanced over the note; then tears stole from under her lashes, and George saw her tender mouth quiver and tremble; then when she had finished it, she laid her head upon his shoulder and cried.

"I was Israel to let you see, my wounded pride, but let me turn it. And now, this man shall save father and mother, and cleave to his wife. You are my precious wife, Marion, and to you I turn for all the help."

He dried her tears, and then they talked it over.

"Just because I am city-bred, she thinks I am lazy, and haughty, and dainty, and—"

"Never mind, Marion. She will find out some day, My father's—"

"Yes, bless the dear old man! He has added: 'My love to my daughter Marion.' Oh, I know I should love him, and your mother, too, if she would let me."

"George, dear, I've been thinking about that trip west. I think you'd better go and leave me at home. It won't be so very long."

Marion was eating her egg while she spoke across the cozy little tea-table breakfast table.

"Spoken like my true little Marion, when I come back I'll bring you a present. What shall it be, dearest?"

"Your father and mother from the farm. It shall be that hope will bear me company when you are gone."

A fortnight after that, Marion Clements sat down to breakfast alone, the traces of fear or pain on her pink cheeks; then she dashed her little laugh away with a merry, joyous little laugh.

"This will never do; and now, that George has gone for six weeks, to prepare for his return. And I pray Heaven it shall be such a coming as shall delight his soul."

"I am George's wife. I was so afraid you would never love me, so I came determined to win you if I could. Mother, father, may I be your daughter?"

And a happier family, when they had exhausted their powers of surprise, admiration and pride in the beautiful Marion, never gave thanks over the supper table.

"I am George's wife."

"I am George's wife," said she, looking up trustfully in his face.

"Where is your mamma? Show me where she is in heaven."

"She is not on the cars; she is in heaven."

The gentlemanly conductor grew more intently anxious, and said:

"But you have a father aboard?"

"No, sir; my father is in heaven a long time ago. When I was a little baby he was in the army. Mamma used to tell me about him. She called him her poor soldier boy."

"And where did your papa and mamma live?"

"In Ireland, sir, speaking more gently, if not quite sure it was best to tell him."

"Where did you come from my little darling?"

"From the same place, sir."

"Not from Ireland?"

"Yes, sir."

"Who came with you?"

"Nobody, sir, but God. He kept me on the sea when it was awful stormy, and I was so sick I thought I would die."

The conductor, in surprise, said: "You did not come all the way from Ireland by yourself?"

"Yes, sir; God was with me; my auntie prayed for me, and told God to take care of me, on the receipt of the telegram, and she kissed me, and said: 'Precious pet, don't be afraid, for God has told me that He is going with you all the way,' and some people on the deck took me and made me sleep by them till I got to New York, and then they took me to the railroad station, and a nice old gentleman with a white beard got my ticket. Here it is, sir—opening a queer, old-fashioned Irish carpet-sack, and pulling out a woolen petticoat, and putting her little hand into the pocket, she took out a little pocketbook, tied with a piece of soiled linen tape—here it is; and told me not to be afraid, because the people would all be kind to a little stranger orphan girl. And he said when I wanted anything to ask the man with the band on his hat. Are you the man?"

"Yes; what do you want, my little pet?"

"I want you to take care of me, if you please."

"I will, indeed. She had a little girl about as large as you, but she died."

"She is in heaven, isn't she? She will see my papa and mamma, won't she?"

"Yes, I hope so, and he turned away."

By this time a half dozen men had gathered about the child, no woman happening to be in the cars, else that woman's heart would have been broken.

The men were all rough, good-hearted souls, and all seemed to be fidgety to do something for this strange, beautiful child. One turned up a tag which had been fastened to a ribbon around her neck, and on it was written:

"I am George's wife before you, and I have been sniped with my work. Indeed I have tried."

"It ain't the work altogether, though, goodness knows, you're the smartest gal I've seen this many a day. As I say, it ain't the work it's you, Mary—me, and the deacon!"

A little dismayed cry answered him.

"You won't stay alone, eh? But, Marion, it would be five hundred dollars clear gain to us."

"What need we care for money? I'd rather have you."

A mischievous smile played over the young man's lips; he was more master-of-self than this romantic, tender little wife of his.

"My dear, you must remember I care very little what the letter contains. Remember I did not write it; that you are dearer to me than ever before. Kiss me, first, while I watch you."

A little pang of misgiving troubled her when she glanced over the note; then tears stole from under her lashes, and George saw her tender mouth quiver and tremble; then when she had finished it, she laid her head upon his shoulder and cried.

"I am George's wife," said she, looking up trustfully in his face.

"I am George's wife," said he, smiling.

"It ain't the work altogether, though, goodness knows, you're the smartest gal I've seen this many a day. As I say, it ain't the work it's you, Mary—me, and the deacon!"

A little dismayed cry answered him.

"You won't stay alone, eh? But, Marion, it would be five hundred dollars clear gain to us."

"What need we care for money? I'd rather have you."

A mischievous smile played over the young man's lips; he was more master-of-self than this romantic, tender little wife of his.

"My dear, you must remember I care very little what the letter contains. Remember I did not write it; that you are dearer to me than ever before. Kiss me, first, while I watch you."

A little pang of misgiving troubled her when she glanced over the note; then tears stole from under her lashes, and George saw her tender mouth quiver and tremble; then when she had finished it, she laid her head upon his shoulder and cried.

"I am George's wife," said she, looking up trustfully in his face.

"I am George's wife," said he, smiling.

"It ain't the work altogether, though, goodness knows, you're the smartest gal I've seen this many a day. As I say, it ain't the work it's you, Mary—me, and the deacon!"

A little dismayed cry answered him.

"You won't stay alone, eh? But, Marion, it would be five hundred dollars clear gain to us."

"What need we care for money? I'd rather have you."

A mischievous smile played over the young man's lips; he was more master-of-self than this romantic, tender little wife of his.

"My dear, you must remember I care very little what the letter contains. Remember I did not write it; that you are dearer to me than ever before. Kiss me, first, while I watch you."

A little pang of misgiving troubled her when she glanced over the note; then tears stole from under her lashes, and George saw her tender mouth quiver and tremble; then when she had finished it, she laid her head upon his shoulder and cried.

"I am George's wife," said she, looking up trustfully in his face.

"I am George's wife," said he, smiling.

"It ain't the work altogether, though, goodness knows, you're the smartest gal I've seen this many a day. As I say, it ain't the work it's you, Mary—me, and the deacon!"

A little pang of misgiving troubled her when she glanced over the note; then tears stole from under her lashes, and George saw her tender mouth quiver and tremble; then when she had finished it, she laid her head upon his shoulder and cried.

"I am George's wife," said she, looking up trustfully in his face.

"I am George's wife," said he, smiling.

"It ain't the work altogether, though, goodness knows, you're the smartest gal I've seen this many a day. As I say, it ain't the work it's you, Mary—me, and the deacon!"

A little pang of misgiving troubled her when she glanced over the note; then tears stole from under her lashes, and George saw her tender mouth quiver and tremble; then when she had finished it, she laid her head upon his shoulder and cried.

"I am George's wife," said she, looking up trustfully in his face.

"I am George's wife," said he, smiling.

"It ain't the work altogether, though, goodness knows, you're the smartest gal I've seen this many a day. As I say, it ain't the work it's you, Mary—me, and the deacon!"

A little pang of misgiving troubled her when she glanced over the note; then tears stole from under her lashes, and George saw her tender mouth quiver and tremble; then when she had finished it, she laid her head upon his shoulder and cried.

"I am George's wife," said she, looking up trustfully in his face.

"I am George's wife," said he, smiling.

"It ain't the work altogether, though, goodness knows, you're the smartest gal I've seen this many a day. As I say, it ain't the work it's you, Mary—me, and the deacon!"

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 25, 1879.

\$1.50.

From and after June 1st, the terms of the Press will be ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS, to all new subscribers, who pay in advance. To subscribers who do not pay in advance the price is two dollars.

The lengthy Sunday School article occupies a great deal of space this week to the exclusion of other matter prepared for this issue.

MEMPHIS.—Although the fever is represented as abating in Memphis, absences are warned not to return to the city again.

Seven new cases on Saturday last; total cases for the week 80, and 31 deaths.

Arrival of Gen. Grant.

The city of San Francisco was densely crowded and every kind of business was suspended on Saturday last, ready to welcome Gen. Grant.

The marine display was very fine, and the bay was covered with steamers and yachts, besides the escort of ocean and river steamers which escorted the Tokio. It is estimated that 30,000 people were afloat on the bay.

The steamer arrived as late as a quarter before six P. M., and Gen Grant landed about 7, at the foot of Market street, where he was met by the Mayor, Gov. Irwin and staff and the Governor elect, Gov. C. Perkins.

The procession was one of the greatest ever seen in San Francisco. The streets were lined with people and the windows and balconies were crowded. The procession was fifteen blocks long and about seven thousand persons took part in it.

It countermarched on Market street before General Grant, from which point the General went to the Palace Hotel and was serenaded in the court yard.

JUDGE GILMER.—A correspondent of the Charlotte Observer says that Judge John A. Gilmer made a very favorable impression at the first court held by him in Davie County.

THE STOCK LAW.—Where the stock or fence law has been fairly tried, in this State, it is said to work remarkably well. Of course, it may not exactly suit the convenience of all parties, particularly persons living in towns, and those having no pasture grounds.

On the other hand, the keeping up of fences by the land holder, at considerable expense, to enable other parties to pasture their stock in the commons, is looking at the subject in a different light. Fencing is becoming a considerable tax on the landed proprietors, more and more every year.

Of course, in this as in all cases, there are two sides to the question. Below we give what the Biblical Recorder says, in the premises:

"Mecklenburg was the first county to adopt a fence law. Cabarrus followed, and recently three of the townships of Rowan and ten in Iredell have gone into the measure. As a matter of interest to the farmers, I wish to say that the measure is regarded, where it has been tried, as a great success. The farmers of Mecklenburg say that they save at least fifty thousand dollars a year by having no fences to keep up, and that their stock is constantly improving. I have no question myself that it is a wise and wholesome law, and that in a few years it will extend over all the State."

News Summary.

The first steamer of the Norfolk and Liverpool line sailed the other day, with a full cargo of cotton.—Flour has advanced in New York from ten to fifteen cents on the barrel.—A citizen of Harnett County has lost seven of his children by diphtheria. The Index says that disease is prevailing to an alarming extent in portions of Wilkes County.—On the 22nd there were no new cases of fever reported in Memphis, but there were two deaths since the evening previous.

The Executive Committee of the Rowan Reunion Association invited Gen. Sherman to be present, but he declines. He calls the meeting a "Confederate Reunion," where he would be out of place. He would prefer to come on some civic occasion.

Napoleon B. Taylor, who shot and killed Sewell in Moore County, in February last, and for whom a reward of \$700 was offered, was arrested near Cheraw, South Carolina, while attending preaching. The officer who was on the lookout for him, and another party, seated themselves, one on each side of Taylor, and when the open air service was about to close, seized and handcuffed Taylor, and took him to jail.

Foreign immigrants, in large numbers, arrive in New York every week.

The capture of the Zulu King, Cetwayo, is confirmed. It is also stated that all the important Zulu chiefs have submitted to the British authorities.

There are no crimes committed in the North; they are all confined to the South. This is the conclusion you would arrive at if you read the Northern Radical newspapers and knew no better. By way of information we note that at Blackwell's Island, New York, there are confined 10,998 persons, of whom 3,918 are women. It would take the entire South almost to rival these figures.

Wilmington Star.

A GOOD COUNTERFEIT.—The Charlotte Observer says: A counterfeit five dollar bill was taken in at one of the banks within the last few days. It is pronounced one of the best ever found in these parts. There may be others; business men had better be on the look out.

TENNESSEE, to which a Boston colony is going, has a gold mine in the Coker creek region, which, it is predicted, will turn out to be a veritable bonanza. The Tennessee papers are certain that there is gold enough in the region mentioned to pay off the bonded obligations of the State, and also the national debt of the United States.

The silver certificate bids fair to take the place of the standard silver dollar to a very great extent. Some banks now demand them in place of silver, and then pay them out the same as greenbacks. The certificate is the same size as the greenback and just as convenient.

SCHIERNER'S MAGAZINE is becoming noted for the varied and reliable information to be found in its pages.

For general reading it is unsurpassed, and its illustrations are all from the engravings of art. "Ups and Downs in Landville," forms one of the most interesting articles of the kind we have ever read. "Field Sport in Minnesota," is a welcome sporting paper. A new portrait of the intellectual face of Edison graces its pages. Haworth's is concluded. The whole get up is very attractive. November will open a new volume. Now is the time to subscribe.

The sixth volume of Sr. NICHOLAS closes with the number for October. This elegant children's periodical will be enlarged next year, and promises to become more beautiful and useful than ever. Subscribe now.

The next eclipse will be of the Moon, December 28th, in the forenoon, about 11 o'clock, consequently invisible.

Yadkin River.

The following are taken from the report of S. T. Abert, United States civil engineer, upon the survey of the Yadkin river, North Carolina, between the bridge on the North Carolina Railroad, and the Yadkin river, and the town of Wilkesboro:

Distance from the railroad bridge near Salisbury and Wilkesboro (miles).....151.98

Total fall (feet).....337.28

Average fall per mile (feet).....2.76

Total cost of improving the

Yadkin river between

above mentioned places,

for three feet navigation,

suitable for light draft steamboats.....\$44,655.26

Average cost per mile.....\$3,645.29

By the above report we have about

122 miles of the richest part of the State opened up at the expense of \$3-

645.29 per mile, and when we compare the cost of opening this river with the construction of a railroad, we are surprised that the river has not been opened long ago. We know of a railroad 47 miles long, not far from this place, built through favorable country, that cost over \$7,000 per mile; and even a narrow gauge road will cost fifty per cent. more, per mile, than the opening up of this river. But there is another view of this question: Railroads of necessity are nearly always built upon the ridges and all the rich returns of the valley have to be hauled up to them. But this beautiful river flows through the principal valleys and drains those contiguous to it, and when opened up would bear upon its bosom the harvests of as fine agricultural lands as are in the State. It would carry to market the lime banks within its reach of those who desire to use it; and in short, a large portion of seven counties, that are now shut up from the commercial world, would have an outlet for transportation that would bring to their doors wealth that they never dreamed of.—Salisbury Watchman.

The Atma Company and the Late Col. R. L. Patterson.

To the Editor of the Observer:

Being in your city and on my way to Hendersonville in the interest of the Atma Life Insurance Company, which I have the honor to represent, as manager and general agent for the State of North Carolina, I notice in the morning issue of your paper, dated 17th September, "Refuses to Pay," Col. R. C. Patterson's policy, of Salem. I presume you mean R. L. Patterson. The company have no policy issued upon the life of R. C. Patterson to my knowledge. My connection with the company has been four years next October. The amount of death losses paid through my office to the widows and orphans and others in the State during the time, is over thirty thousand dollars, and of the amount paid out, the sum of \$20,000 was on the death of Mr. Tate, well-known in your city. The fidelity of the company in paying all just and fair losses, has been fully attested by the school district, the teacher, within his school district, would generally do his work rapidly, neatly and accurately.

On the 22nd there were no new cases of fever reported in Memphis, but there were two deaths since the evening previous.

The Executive Committee of the Rowan Reunion Association invited Gen. Sherman to be present, but he declines. He calls the meeting a "Confederate Reunion," where he would be out of place. He would prefer to come on some civic occasion.

Napoleon B. Taylor, who shot and killed Sewell in Moore County, in February last, and for whom a reward of \$700 was offered, was arrested near Cheraw, South Carolina, while attending preaching. The officer who was on the lookout for him, and another party, seated themselves, one on each side of Taylor, and when the open air service was about to close, seized and handcuffed Taylor, and took him to jail.

Foreign immigrants, in large numbers, arrive in New York every week.

The capture of the Zulu King, Cetwayo, is confirmed. It is also stated that all the important Zulu chiefs have submitted to the British authorities.

There are no crimes committed in the North; they are all confined to the South. This is the conclusion you would arrive at if you read the Northern Radical newspapers and knew no better. By way of information we note that at Blackwell's Island, New York, there are confined 10,998 persons, of whom 3,918 are women. It would take the entire South almost to rival these figures.

W. H. CROW,
Manager and General Agent.

Major Smith on Farming.
(From the Greensboro North State.)

Major Smith, who is farming in the Eastern part of the State, has been recently interviewed by Uno, as follows:

Uno.—Why don't you raise wheat.

S.—We can't do it in Johnston. I live in it two or three years, and gave it up in despair. Just before General Sherman marched through our county in 1865, I sowed 150 acres in wheat, thinking I could save that, as it wasn't easy to carry off in the month of March. His soldiers didn't bother it, but they might as well. It took the rust and was no account. I bought some old army mules and turned them in on it. They perished to death in a few weeks. I don't want to fool my time away on wheat. Wheat is a lazy man's crop anyway. He sows it down and goes squirrel hunting and fishing till it gets ripe. It is too uncertain a crop, and encourages idleness. We were raised to work in Johnston.

Uno.—What kind of fertilizers do you use?

S.—I use but little commercial fertilizer. I don't like it.

Uno.—Can you save enough farm manure to do on your large plantation?

S.—Oh, yes, I watch that closely.

I have a great many head of cattle, and goats that you can't raise.

Uno.—What in the world do you do with so many goats? What is a goat good for?

S.—My friend, you talk like an editor or a newspaper man of some sort, or a lawyer, when you ask what is a goat good for. He is the best animal to make a lazy man industrious that ever was invented. Before I got my goats there wasn't a fence in my neighborhood; now every man has fences at least 15 rods high, and there is not a stump left near enough to them for the goats to get a foothold to jump over them. Talk about fertilizers! If a man has plenty of goats he can beat any gunnery factory in Baltimore. By having a good shelter and plenty of straw for bedding, you can make better manure from goats than any other animal. If he is a mile from home and hears it thunder, or a drop of rain strikes him, he goes for his house like a streak of greased lightning, and he will stay there as long as it rains if it takes a week. He is very economical; he always makes his deposits at home. I have taken particular care of the cattle manure by housing, and greatly to my surprise, last spring, I had twice as much goat as cow manure from the same number. No fertilizer of any sort beats it for cotton or corn.

POSTMASTER ARRESTED.—By a telegram to Captain John Frey, chief special agent of the Atlanta division, we learn of the arrest of Dr. Daniel Drew, known on "Uncle Dan's Island" as "Uncle Dan," who died suddenly last night at his residence in this city at the age of 82 years. He had dined at the Grand Central Hotel with a friend in the evening, and on returning home complained of feeling unwell. He went to bed and got up and came down to the parlor where he expired about 10:45. The physician who was sent for pronounced the cause of death to be an apoplectic attack.

THE MECHANICS

In selecting this tool, will here find an assortment of the very best at lower figures than they ever bought before.

HOUSEKEEPERS

should not fail to examine the splendid array of House Furnishing Goods. Among the latest designs of the largest and finest assortments of Hardware ever brought to this section of the country.

THE FARMERS

will find in this mammoth assortment all kinds of Agricultural Implements of the latest designs, at lower prices than they ever heard of before.

THE MECHANICS

in selecting this tool, will here find an assortment of the very best at lower figures than they ever bought before.

HOUSEKEEPERS

should not fail to examine the splendid array of House Furnishing Goods. Among the latest designs of the largest and finest assortments of Hardware ever brought to this section of the country.

THE FARMERS

will find in this mammoth assortment all kinds of Agricultural Implements of the latest designs, at lower prices than they ever heard of before.

THE MECHANICS

in selecting this tool, will here find an assortment of the very best at lower figures than they ever bought before.

HOUSEKEEPERS

should not fail to examine the splendid array of House Furnishing Goods. Among the latest designs of the largest and finest assortments of Hardware ever brought to this section of the country.

THE FARMERS

will find in this mammoth assortment all kinds of Agricultural Implements of the latest designs, at lower prices than they ever heard of before.

THE MECHANICS

in selecting this tool, will here find an assortment of the very best at lower figures than they ever bought before.

HOUSEKEEPERS

should not fail to examine the splendid array of House Furnishing Goods. Among the latest designs of the largest and finest assortments of Hardware ever brought to this section of the country.

THE FARMERS

will find in this mammoth assortment all kinds of Agricultural Implements of the latest designs, at lower prices than they ever heard of before.

THE MECHANICS

in selecting this tool, will here find an assortment of the very best at lower figures than they ever bought before.

HOUSEKEEPERS

should not fail to examine the splendid array of House Furnishing Goods. Among the latest designs of the largest and finest assortments of Hardware ever brought to this section of the country.

THE FARMERS

will find in this mammoth assortment all kinds of Agricultural Implements of the latest designs, at lower prices than they ever heard of before.

THE MECHANICS

in selecting this tool, will here find an assortment of the very best at lower figures than they ever bought before.

HOUSEKEEPERS

should not fail to examine the splendid array of House Furnishing Goods. Among the latest designs of the largest and finest assortments of Hardware ever brought to this section of the country.

THE FARMERS

will find in this mammoth assortment all kinds of Agricultural Implements of the latest designs, at lower prices than they ever heard of before.

THE MECHANICS

in selecting this tool, will here find an assortment of the very best at lower figures than they ever bought before.

HOUSEKEEPERS

should not fail to examine the splendid array of House Furnishing Goods. Among the latest designs of the largest and finest assortments of Hardware ever brought to this section of the country.

THE FARMERS

will find in this mammoth assortment all kinds of Agricultural Implements of the latest designs, at lower prices than they ever heard of before.

THE MECHANICS

in selecting this tool, will here find an assortment of the very best at lower figures than they ever bought before.

HOUSEKEEPERS

should not fail to examine the splendid array of House Furnishing Goods. Among the latest designs of the largest and finest assortments of Hardware ever brought to this section of the country.

THE FARMERS

The People's Press.

Post Office Directory.

Salem, N. C. Post Office Arrangements.

Office hours from 7 o'clock, A. M., to 6 p. m., during the week, and on Sunday from 8 A. M.

TIME OF ARRIVAL AND CLOSING OF MAIIS.

RAILROAD, from Greensboro to Salem closes every day, except Sunday at 4:00 p. m. Due every day, except Sunday, 10:50 p. m.

MOUNT AIRY, via Winston, Old Town, Bethania, Five Forks, Dalton, Pilot Mountain, Flat Shoals and Tom's Creek. Closes every day except Sunday, at 6:30 a. m. Due every day, except Sunday, at 3 p. m.

DANBURY, via Winston, Flat Branch, Sedge Garden, Germanton and Walnut Grove. Closes every day except Sunday, at 6:30 a. m. Due every day, except Sunday, at 5 p. m.

HUNTSVILLE, via Lewisville and Panther Creek. Closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6:30, a. m. Due Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday by 2 p. m.

FRIEDBERG Mail closes every Tuesday and Friday at 6:30, A. M. Due Wednesday and Saturday by 8 A. M.

LOCAL ITEMS.

CHEW Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE PRESS. —

See Sheriff's Tax Notice.

The Fish and Oyster season opened with the Equinox.

The sere and yellow leaf begins to show on the shade trees of our town.

28 days gone and 97 days to come before the end of the year.

Dried berries have advanced. They are worth now from 7 to 8 cents.

RUSTLESS OATS.—Rustless Winter Oats.—Enquire at Salem Bookstore.

R. T. Bonner, of Beaufort, fills Watt Martin's place at Smith's Drug Store.

L. E. Brower will open a new store at Smith Grove. Davie county, about the first of October.

See W. H. Crow's article, in another column, relative to the Eliza Life Insurance Company.

DICTIONARIES.—Webster's unabridged, and National Pictorial Dictionaries at the SALEM BOOK STORE.

Squirrels and rabbits are worth 10 cents a piece, two for a quarter. Partridges 2 and 3 cents a piece.

Whenever there are leaks in the water-pipes, they should be reported to the officers of the water supply company.

BUILDING LOTS in East and West Winston for sale CHEAP for cash. Enquire at the Bookstore.

Wait till after the first of October before you go out hunting birds. It may save you time, trouble and money.

The first lot of *new leaf* tobacco was sold at the Piedmont Warehouse at \$25 per 100 pounds. The quality was medium.

THE SALEM ALMANAC will be out in the course of a few weeks. All printed and will be finished as fast as possible.

The young Cornet Band made their debut on Sunday morning last, by announcing a church festival. The music was quite creditable.

We notice loads of Hickory timber, cut for the Greensboro Spoke and Handle Works, passing through the streets to the depot.

Miss Annie Gott, who resided with her parents at the Salem hotel, when a little girl, is a teacher in a graded school in Chester, S. C.

JAMES RHINES was up before Justice Best on Saturday last, charged with forging an order on Dr. J. F. Shaffer. The order was changed from \$2.25 to 12.50. Bound over to Court in a \$200 bond.

We are pleased to learn that Mrs. E. J. Spaugh's school, at Friedberg Store, meets with encouragement. That is a good, thickly settled, well-to-do neighborhood, and a good school ought to be well patronized.

NEW NOVELS.—A fresh supply of *Cheep Novels*, Riverside, Lakeside and Franklin Square, latest editions, just received at the BOOKSTORE. Come before they are all gone.

We are pleased to learn that the business of Messrs. Fries' factory has increased very much during the past twelve months, and that the demand for their cloths is much greater than at any previous time, and on the increase. This speaks well for the enterprise.

OLD TIMES.—In conversation with an old, well-to-do farmer, the topic turned on old times, some 45 years ago, when the wages for cutting grass in the meadows was 37 cents a day, to be paid in hay. About the time when boys carried apples in their pantaloons legs.

A milch cow, belonging to Isaac Hauser, had her leg broken, last Sunday, by some unknown persons, and had to be killed. The loss of a cow is often a great hardship to a family, and we do not envy the man who would wilfully engage in such business.

Autumn Equinox on Tuesday last, length of day and night equal. The weather was lowering with high winds, whistling like a November blast. High-winds on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday. The days will become perceptibly shorter till the 21st of December.

Two ladies of this place were badly frightened, on Saturday evening, by a scapsgate dressed in woman's attire and a broad brimmed hat. He acted as though he would take hold of them, which of course scared the ladies very much. Such conduct is reprehensible, and offenders, when caught, should be made examples of.

Persons who wish to exhibit anything at the next State Fair and contest for premiums will please communicate with John H. Shultz, Salem, N. C. Anything for the State Museum in the Agricultural or Industrial line will also be taken care of and safely delivered to Col. Polk by the above.

Ladies can enter articles at the Fair free of charge.

The Baptist Protracted Meeting at Abbott's Creek, Davidson county, is very largely attended and considerable interest manifested. Elder H. A. Brown, of the Winston church, Elder J. B. Richardson of the Waughtown church, and Elder F. H. Jones and Wm. Turner who have a number of congregations in charge, are in attendance.

On Sunday last, Rev. Edward Rondthaler met his congregation for the first time since his return from Europe. The occasion was a pleasant one. The church was beautifully decorated with flowers, and all faces wore expression of cordial welcome.

A splendid 45 horse-power Corliss Engine has arrived at the depot, to be used in Lash's Woolen Mill, Bethania, N. C. This engine is to be put up by our townsmen, John I. Nissen. The enterprise is being pushed forward with commendable speed and will be a good thing for the Bethania section.

A new Lodge, I. O. O. F. has been organized in Winston. The officers are:

N. G.—J. A. Robinson.

R. G.—J. Q. A. Robinson.

R. S.—H. T. Watkins.

Treas.—R. D. Johnson.

Chas. Emmerson & Co's Salem, Winston and Greensboro Directory is published. The book is well printed and bound, and full of interesting information. It is a difficult matter to make these Directories correct, but we find very few errors in this. Every department has been carefully arranged and is useful for all classes of business men.

Miss Rose Mickey has returned from her visit to Mt. Airy.

In noticing the recent Presbyterian Sunday School Concert in Mt. Airy, the Visitor says:

"The programme was arranged by S. T. Mickey, Musical Director. Miss Rose Mickey, of Salem, organist, so well known as the best singer in Salem."

COLLECTIONS for the 5th Internal Revenue District of North Carolina, for the week ending September 13th, 1879:

Monday.....\$3,877 92

Tuesday.....1,662 12

Wednesday.....2,130 50

Thursday.....3,954 31

Friday.....3,954 45

Saturday.....1,839 23

Total.....\$17,413 59

Samuel A. Hego has been appointed Register in Broaday township, in place of J. C. Smith, and will be at home (Geo. F. Hego) from this date until the day previous to the election. Those not registered will please attend to the matter.

The woman blacksmith is a verity in Mt. Washington, near Pittsburg. She is of German descent, broad and muscular. Handles the dredge with great skill, and is assistant to her husband. She has a young girl which she rocks in the cradle with her foot while she handles the hammer or blows the bellows.

This reminds us of a circumstance which occurred in the upper portion of Davidson county, some years ago, where the woman took the cradle and baby in the field and assisted her husband in his labors. They were young beginners, and by work, good management and economy, prospered in this world's possessions, and became prominent citizens of the neighborhood.

The following jurors were drawn for the Fall Term of Stokes Superior Court, at the Commissioners' last meeting:

Z. L. Wall, G. Watkins, I. W. Kellum, J. J. Shaffer, D. K. Smith, A. D. Dodd, J. C. Branson, T. P. Winston, Sam'l Blaneett, W. P. Hutchinson, Levi. C. Brown, H. A. Burch, Daniel Webster, H. Mason, H. C. Edwards, Jr., J. Brown, R. T. Martin, H. B. Golding, Joshua Smith, John H. Campbell, John E. Simmons, John Neal, C. J. Carroll, E. S. Withers, T. J. Bone, G. D. Turner, W. M. Watts, Geo. W. Merritt, W. M. Gordon, Floyd Owens, A. J. Helsel, W. M. H. Throver, T. W. Thrower, T. M. Miller.

Court convenes first Monday in November.

PERSONALS.—Mrs. Vellers and daughter, of Wilmington, who have been spending several weeks at Salem Hotel, have returned home.

Mrs. John I. Shaver, of Salisbury, is on a visit to her brother, H. A. Lemly.

Oscar Agthe left for Philadelphia on Thursday last, to resume his studies in the College of Pharmacy.

Mrs. Leibert, of Nazareth, Pa., is visiting her brother, Rev. J. T. Zorn.

A pleasant surprise was given Rev. Edward Rondthaler, on his return from Europe on last Thursday, by his Young Men's Bible Class. The Class met him at Kermersville, and gave him a most cordial welcome. On arriving at our depot an elegant phæton, provided by the Class, was ready, and Mr. Rondthaler and his family were comfortably and rapidly taken home.

While waiting for the train in Kermersville, the Class was most hospitably entertained by Dr. Kermersville.

The Class was reorganized on Sunday with 20 members, and on Friday evening (tomorrow) a meeting will be held to devise means and to extend the usefulness of the Class to a larger number of members.

All young men of Salem and Winston are cordially invited to attend both this meeting and the regular sessions, which are held in the Chapel of the Moravian church, every Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

TOBACCO BARN.—As we go to press we learn that the tobacco barn and contents of Charlie Atwood, were burnt on Tuesday night. Mr. Atwood was in the barn and is badly if not fatally burned. We give it as we heard it.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATION.

A called meeting of Forsyth County Sunday School Convention convened at 10 o'clock, A. M., Wednesday, Sept. 17, 1879.

C. H. Ebert, President, in the chair, and E. A. Ebert, Secretary. Exercises opened with a Scripture reading, followed by a hymn.

Address (10 min.)—Rev. H. A. Brown.

Hymn, 22—Jesus loves me.

Address (10 min.)—Rev. J. P. Carraway.

Hymn, 21—What hast thou done for me.

Address (10 min.)—Rev. J. C. Fries.

Hymn, 23—Jesus loves me.

Address (10 min.)—Rev. H. W. Fries.

Hymn, 24—Ring the bells of Heaven.

Address (10 min.)—Rev. H. A. Brown.

Hymn, 25—Jesus loves me.

Address (10 min.)—Rev. H. W. Fries.

Hymn, 26—Shall we gather at the river.

Address (10 min.)—Rev. R. A. Wills.

Music by Church Choirs.

Hymn, 27—What shall the harvest be.

Address (10 min.)—Rev. H. A. Brown.

Hymn, 28—Old Hundred and Doxology.

Benediction—Rev. C. H. Wiley.

WHEREAS we think a gathering of this nation would be a pleasant and benefit to all engaged in the Sunday School work, and believing that the same will add new interest to the cause, and be the means of opening new fields of labor for the work, therefore do the following:

WHEREAS we think a gathering of this nation would be a pleasant and benefit to all engaged in the Sunday School work, and believing that the same will add new interest to the cause, and be the means of opening new fields of labor for the work, therefore do the following:

WHEREAS we think a gathering of this nation would be a pleasant and benefit to all engaged in the Sunday School work, and believing that the same will add new interest to the cause, and be the means of opening new fields of labor for the work, therefore do the following:

WHEREAS we think a gathering of this nation would be a pleasant and benefit to all engaged in the Sunday School work, and believing that the same will add new interest to the cause, and be the means of opening new fields of labor for the work, therefore do the following:

WHEREAS we think a gathering of this nation would be a pleasant and benefit to all engaged in the Sunday School work, and believing that the same will add new interest to the cause, and be the means of opening new fields of labor for the work, therefore do the following:

WHEREAS we think a gathering of this nation would be a pleasant and benefit to all engaged in the Sunday School work, and believing that the same will add new interest to the cause, and be the means of opening new fields of labor for the work, therefore do the following:

WHEREAS we think a gathering of this nation would be a pleasant and benefit to all engaged in the Sunday School work, and believing that the same will add new interest to the cause, and be the means of opening new fields of labor for the work, therefore do the following:

WHEREAS we think a gathering of this nation would be a pleasant and benefit to all engaged in the Sunday School work, and believing that the same will add new interest to the cause, and be the means of opening new fields of labor for the work, therefore do the following:

WHEREAS we think a gathering of this nation would be a pleasant and benefit to all engaged in the Sunday School work, and believing that the same will add new interest to the cause, and be the means of opening new fields of labor for the work, therefore do the following:

WHEREAS we think a gathering of this nation would be a pleasant and benefit to all engaged in the Sunday School work, and believing that the same will add new interest to the cause, and be the means of opening new fields of labor for the work, therefore do the following:

WHEREAS we think a gathering of this nation would be a pleasant and benefit to all engaged in the Sunday School work, and believing that the same will add new interest to the cause, and be the means of opening new fields of labor for the work, therefore do the following:

WHEREAS we think a gathering of this nation would be a pleasant and benefit to all engaged in the Sunday School work, and believing that the same will add new interest to the cause, and be the means of opening new fields of labor for the work, therefore do the following:

WHEREAS we think a gathering of this nation would be a pleasant and benefit to all engaged in the Sunday School work, and believing that the same will add new interest to the cause, and be the means of opening new fields of labor for the work, therefore do the following:

WHEREAS we think a gathering of this nation would be a pleasant and benefit to all engaged in the Sunday School work, and believing that the same will add new interest to the cause, and be the means of opening new fields of labor for the work, therefore do the following:

WHEREAS we think a gathering of this nation would be a pleasant and benefit to all engaged in the Sunday School work, and believing that the same will add new interest to the cause, and be the means of opening new fields of labor for the work, therefore do the following:

WHEREAS we think a gathering of this nation would be a pleasant and benefit to all engaged in the Sunday School work, and believing that the same will add new interest to the cause, and be the means of opening new fields of labor for the work, therefore do the following:

WHEREAS we think a gathering of this nation would be a pleasant and benefit to all engaged in the Sunday School work, and believing that the same will add new interest to the cause, and be the means of opening new fields of labor for the work, therefore do the following:

WHEREAS we think a gathering of this nation would be a pleasant and benefit to all engaged in the Sunday School work, and believing that the same will add new interest to the cause, and be the means of opening new fields of labor for the work, therefore do the following:

WHEREAS we think a gathering of this nation would be a pleasant and benefit to all engaged in the Sunday School work, and believing that the same will add new interest to the cause, and be the means of opening new fields of labor for the work, therefore do the following:

WHEREAS we think a gathering of this nation would be a pleasant

Only a Little.
A bird has little—only a feather.
Pinched, it may be from a tender breast,
Only a thorn to bind together.
The delicate bird is lost.
Yet he sings: "The wide free air is mine,
The dews of earth the clouds of heaven!"
He sits and swings with the swinging vine,
And all he looks to him is given.

A child has little—only a blossom
Caught at random from fields of bloom,
Only the love in a tender bosom.
Free from the care of care and gloom;
Yet he laughs all day from the deets of light
And feels his joy in the joy of heaven,
He loves the world of brightness.
And all he asks for to him is given.

A man has little—only a song
Higher than labor's sword or pen,
Only a vision whose lights are strong
Over the tumult and toil of men;
Yet wealth is from the wealth of beauty,
His are the glories of earth and heaven,
He feels a beauty too deep for seeing,
And all he dreams of to him is given.

FOR THE FARMER'S HOUSEHOLD,

Domestic Help.

To BAKE POTATOES.—Take potatoes quickly, so as to make water form them and let stand a minute or so before putting into the oven.

PEPPERMINTS.—One pound of granulated sugar (nine cents), enough water to dissolve, stir constantly for five minutes; take off the stove and add twenty-two drops of oil of peppermint (five cents); then beat until thick; drop on a sheet of tin. Fourteen cents for one pound of candy.

APPLE SNOW.—Pare, slice and quarter ten good-sized tart apples; steam them until tender, and run them through the colander, and set where they will get ice cold. When cold add the grated rind, the juice of two lemons, one cup of sugar and the whites of six eggs. Beat all to a froth, and serve immediately in a deep glass dish.

To PRESERVE AUTUMN LEAVES.—Spread the fresh leaves and press them in a suitable dish, with alternate layers of fine sand, which is thoroughly dry and as hard as can be. When the sand has cooled they may be removed, smoothed under a hot iron, dipped for a moment in clear French spirit varnish, and allowed to dry in their position.

To give up the practice of complex marriage, not as renouncing belief in the principles and prospective finality of that institution, but in deference to the public sentiment evidently rising against it.

To place themselves as a community, not on the platform of the Shakers or the one hand, nor on that of the world on the other, but on Paul's platform which, while allowing marriage as a concession to human weakness, prefers celibacy as the holier and more perfect state.

To continue to hold their business and property in common; to continue to live together and to eat at the same table; to retain the common department for infants and juveniles and to maintain the practice of regular evening meetings for mutual criticism.

Aside from this complex marriage the members of the Community are held in high esteem by their neighbors, being honest and worthy people. They have been remarkably successful in their farming operations, and have grown rich by their industry. There are one or two branch associations in Connecticut, which will probably follow in the footsteps of the parent house. Much rejoicing is felt among the people in that vicinity at the sensible action of the Community in thus conforming to the laws of the land.

Bots Horses.

Fashions for the Ladies.

The vials worn on a journey should match the dress.

Nothing is prettier for ruffles than kilted Breton lace.

Blue tints have a tendency to make the face look pale.

Ottoman reps ribbons, shot with two colors, are among the novelties for trimming.

Embroidered arabesques of gay beads cover the crowns of satin bonnets and border brims.

Breton lace is most used for trimming organdy muslins, though Italian valen-

tiere feeding in the pastures or trav-

eling along the road. The only way a horse has to scratch himself is with his teeth, in the act of doing which the egg becomes detached from the hair, and getting into the animal's mouth is, in swallowing, carried into the stomach, where it soon hatches into a little grub or bot. Growing out of the head of each of these little grubs are two hooks, with which it attaches itself to the mucous membrane or inner lining of the stomach, where it remains until it entirely develops, the skin or early stomach, and then it immediately enters the ground, there to undergo further change, until finally it emerges in the shape of a fly to enter upon its reproduction of its kind.

The Oneida Community's Concession.

For many years the clergy and influential citizens of Central New York have unspuriously attacked the wealthy co-operative association known as the Oneida Community, on account of the alleged immoral practices of its members in living in common, or complex marriage, as it is denominated. This year the law was passed by the Legislature, and a bill was to be presented to the State legislature for the abolition of the Community, which so excited the members of the society that they feared conflict with the authorities, and have accordingly given up the practice so much complained of and adopted the following platform as setting forth their position:

The decided style is to wear all bonnets much further forward on the head and very close on the sides. Even the pokes, with a wide empty space between the forehead and brim, fit so snugly beside the ears that they scarcely need to be tied on.

A black satin antique bonnet has a brim of black fur, and another brim is nearly covered with the heads of human maggots with fair upturned throats and pointed bills; another black bonnet has a brim of cashmere beads with fringe drooping on the forehead like banded hair, and another has the same effect in jet beads.

Jewelry is more influenced by the whims and fancies of individuals than by fashion. The distinguishing features in the modes just now are that earrings are small, that large lockets are, in fact, any kind of locket, almost out of date, and large brooches things of the past.—Quaintness and oddity of design characterize modern fashions in jewelry.

A fresh importation of military cutaneous large bonnets so picturesque in shape and so artistic in their combinations of colors that they cannot fail to be becoming, and therefore popular. These are pokes with projecting brims, the Marie Antoinette with wide sides, pointed in front, and still larger hats with flowing brims most capriciously invented.

Harper's Bazaar: Among the earliest importations are some elegant black dresses intended for visiting and carriage costumes. The materials are plain satin for the lower skirt, and brocaded satin in large effective figures for the overdress. The front and side breadths of the skirt are trimmed from belt to foot with three deep plaitings of satin extending from side to side. These plaitings are, in their turn, almost covered by three rows of chenille fringe with wide netted heading and pendant drops. The brocaded overdress has a basque with panier folds in front and on the sides, supporting the long profuse back, which has a bustle and droops out in one piece. The panier folds are set on the basque, edged with deep fringe, and extend to the seams of the back; a rosette of the satin is set on these two seams, giving the favorite Marguerite effect. A surprise trimming on the front of the basque is of plain bias, and each piece is two fingers wide. Each side is Shirred at the top, and instead of passing around the neck, as worn during the summer, it is sewed just below the standing collar to cover the buttons and buttonholes. It then extends down the front below the waist line, where it is cut diagonally, and hangs like a lab on each front. Five straps of brocaded silk, each an inch wide, are then buttoned across the surplus fullness; the first of these is at the top of the first dart, and the last is just below the waist line.

A Useful Fish.

One of the lecturers before the Scioto Association at Saratoga, speaking of the fish on our coasts, and their great value, said that the Herring family is represented on the Atlantic coast of the United States by ten species, all of which swim in immense schools, and several, such as the sea-herring, shad and the various species of the river alewives, are of great economical importance. In accordance with these, the menhaden, a fish of peculiar habits, occurring which little has been known or written.

The menhaden has at least thirty distinct popular names, causing great confusion. North of Cape Cod it is called the "poxy." About Cape Cod it is called "hardhead" or "hard-head shad," and in Eastern Connecticut "bony fish," in Western Connecticut the "white fish," and in New York the "mossmackerel." At New Jersey manufacturers, where it is canned for food, it is called "American sardine" and "coast trout."

The menhaden's place in nature is evidently to be eaten. Man takes from the water every year eight or nine hundred millions of these fish, weighing from 200,000 to 300,000 tons; and when he brings upon his table blueshish, bonito, weakfish, swordfish or bass, he has been feeding on the menhaden in another form. The commercial importance of menhaden was then duly upon, and the many uses to which it was applied were mentioned.

As a source of oil, the menhaden is more important than any other marine animal. Its annual yield usually exceeds that of the whale (from the American fisheries) by about 200,000 gallons. In the value of all the products, the menhaden fishery is surpassed by only three—the whale fishery, estimated in 1876 at \$4,500,000, the whale fishery, \$2,850,000; the mackerel, \$2,250,000; the value of the menhaden fishery this year being \$1,688,000.

A Summer Yarn.

Love at first sight in church, with scriptural commentary, is illustrated in the local columns of the Albany Argus. One Sunday a beautiful young gentleman, who had come to town to attend a service, was walking home alone, when he saw a young lady sitting in a pew adjoining one in which a lovely young lady was seated. He was seized with a violent passion for the fair stranger, and resolved to propose to her then and there. So he handed her a Bible with a pin stuck in the following text: "And now I beseech thee lady, not as though I wrote this to thee, but that we may be of one mind, to stand together in the faith, as thou dost know, and to the end of thy life, let us both be of one mind." Daniel Webster.

GREAT THINKERS.

It is a belief in the Bible which has served me as the guide of my moral and literary life.—Goethe.

I account the scriptures of God to be the most sublime philosophy.—Sir Isaac Newton.

To give man a full knowledge of true reality, I should need to send him to no other book than the New Testament.—John Locke.

I know the Bible is inspired, because it finds me at greater depths of my being than any other book.—Coleridge.

"A noble book! All men's book. It is our first statement of the never ending problem of man's destiny and God's way with men on earth.—Carlyle.

"I must confess the majesty of the scriptures strike me with astonishment,"—Rousseau.

"There is not a boy nor a girl, all Christendom through, but their lot is made better by this great book."—Thodore Parker.

The Central and the Bushel.

Following are some of the principal changes to be made in the grain rules of the New York produce exchange to adapt them to the "central" system: Rule 4 is to be amended by substituting "3,000 cents or over of any grain except oats, and 1,600 cents or over for oats," for "5,000 bushels or over." Rule 18 is to be amended so that "8,000 cents" shall be substituted for "8,000 bushels of graded grain, and 3,200 cents" in place of "10,000 bushels" of graded oats. "Cents" is to be substituted for "bushels" in the transferable orders, inspectors' returns, grain contracts, and weighers' certificates. Regarding the delivery of unmerchantable grain "from December 1, 1878, until further notice, the short-handling grain of 4,000 cents or over for 450 cents on each loaf shall be guaranteed." The Committee on Grain shall, during the month of August or September of each year, establish the grades of grain, except for corn, the grades of which shall be established on or before December 1.

AN ARISTOCRATIC FAMILY.

The Earl of Fife, whose death is noted by the latest London papers, owned 252,000 acres, with a rental of £79,000 a year, in Scotland. His son was born remarkable for its pre-eminence in the scandalous chronicles of the day. One of his daughters is the Marchioness Townshend, who some three years ago eloped with Paris with an uncle of Lord Bath's, old enough to be her father. They were pursued by her brother, the present Lord Fife, to Paris, and Lord Townshend condoned the irregularity. Her sister, Lady Isabella, married Mr. Adrien Hope, of the famous Anglo-Amsterdam family; but tiring of him, took up with an Austrian attaché and was divorced. Then the young daughter of the Earl of Kinnoull; but before two years were over she, too, found that she liked another better, and was consequently divorced for adultery with Mr. Herbert Flower, whom she has since married.

EASILY INCURRED, TERRIBLY OBSTINATE.

Rheumatism, Even at the outset, the ordinary remedies are frequently powerless to cope with it. This is more particularly the case when it is of an inflammatory character. It becomes chronic when it is combated by force. It becomes chronic when the first twinges are felt, recourse should be had to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a depurant which expels from the blood those irritants which are the cause of the disease, inflammation and pain in the muscles and joints.

Poisonous medicines which are usually administered for this disease, but which, in this case, may terminate it by destroying life itself, are to be avoided. The disordered condition of the bowels, stomach and liver, which frequently accompany rheumatic and gouty ailments, are invariably removed by this

What Scientists Say of the Bible.

The vials worn on a journey should match the dress.

Nothing is prettier for ruffles than kilted Breton lace.

Blue tints have a tendency to make the face look pale.

Ottoman reps ribbons, shot with two colors, are among the novelties for trimming.

Embroidered arabesques of gay beads cover the crowns of satin bonnets and border brims.

Breton lace is most used for trimming organdy muslins, though Italian valen-

tiere feeding in the pastures or trav-

eling along the road. The only way a horse has to scratch himself is with his teeth, in the act of doing which the egg becomes detached from the hair, and getting into the animal's mouth is, in swallowing, carried into the stomach, where it soon hatches into a little grub or bot. Growing out of the head of each of these little grubs are two hooks, with which it attaches itself to the mucous membrane or inner lining of the stomach, where it remains until it entirely develops, the skin or early stomach, and then it immediately enters the ground, there to undergo further change, until finally it emerges in the shape of a fly to enter upon its reproduction of its kind.

The Thee man looks moral courage who treats when he should retreat.

What use do cannibals make of twins?

They eat philopens with them.

A popular ballad is called "Apples are Ripe." It is said to have a fine core.

It is strongly suspected that Edison's electric light has eloped with the Keely motor.

The Thee man looks moral courage who treats when he should retreat.

What use do cannibals make of twins?

They eat philopens with them.

A popular ballad is called "Apples are Ripe." It is said to have a fine core.

It is strongly suspected that Edison's electric light has eloped with the Keely motor.

The Thee man looks moral courage who treats when he should retreat.

What use do cannibals make of twins?

They eat philopens with them.

A popular ballad is called "Apples are Ripe." It is said to have a fine core.

It is strongly suspected that Edison's electric light has eloped with the Keely motor.

The Thee man looks moral courage who treats when he should retreat.

What use do cannibals make of twins?

They eat philopens with them.

A popular ballad is called "Apples are Ripe." It is said to have a fine core.

It is strongly suspected that Edison's electric light has eloped with the Keely motor.

The Thee man looks moral courage who treats when he should retreat.

What use do cannibals make of twins?

They eat philopens with them.

A popular ballad is called "Apples are Ripe." It is said to have a fine core.

It is strongly suspected that Edison's electric light has eloped with the Keely motor.

The Thee man looks moral courage who treats when he should retreat.

What use do cannibals make of twins?

They eat philopens with them.

A popular ballad is called "Apples are Ripe." It is said to have a fine core.

It is strongly suspected that Edison's electric light has eloped with the Keely motor.

The Thee man looks moral courage who treats when he should retreat.

What use do cannibals make of twins?

They eat philopens with them.

A popular ballad is called "Apples are Ripe." It is said to have a fine core.

It is strongly suspected that Edison's electric light has eloped with the Keely motor.

The Thee man looks moral courage who treats when he should retreat.

What use do cannibals make of twins?

They eat philopens with them.

A popular ballad is called "Apples are Ripe." It is said to have a fine core.

It is strongly suspected that Edison's electric light has eloped with the Keely motor.

The Thee man looks moral courage who treats when he should retreat.

What use do cannibals make of twins?

They eat philopens with them.

A popular ballad is called "Apples are Ripe." It is said to have a fine core.

It is strongly suspected that Edison's electric light has eloped with the Keely motor.

The Thee man looks moral courage who treats when he should retreat.

What use do cannibals make of twins?

They eat philopens with them.

A popular ballad is called "Apples are Ripe." It is said to have a fine core.

It is strongly suspected that Edison's electric light has eloped with the Keely motor.